

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-4 and 6-21. Please add the new claims 22-37

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Claims 1-4 (Cancelled).

Claim 5. (Previously Cancelled).

Claims 6-21 (Cancelled).

22. (New) An alloy comprised of

Ni and Pt that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C,
said alloy formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate,
wherein the Ni is present in a proportion of at least 90 % by weight,
said alloy being subjected to a heat treatment of between 1000°C to the melting point of Ni in a
reducing atmosphere.

23. (New) The alloy of claim 22 wherein the Ni and Pt are present in the proportions of 95 %
to 5 % by weight, respectively.

24. (New) The alloy of claim 22 wherein the heat treatment is for up to 6 hours.

25. (New) The alloy of claim 22 wherein the reducing atmosphere is about 1% hydrogen and
about 99% nitrogen.

26. (New) An alloy comprised of Ni and Pt, that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C, said alloy formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate, said alloy being subjected to a heat treatment of between 1000°C to the melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere.
27. (New) An alloy comprised of Ni and Pt that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C, said alloy formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate, wherein the Ni is present in a proportion of at least 90 % by weight.
28. (New) A method of suppressing oxidation characteristics of nickel, consisting essentially of, combining Ni powder with Pt resinate in a ratio of approximately 95 % Ni powder and 5 % Pt by weight to form a Ni/Pt mixture, and heat treating the Ni/Pt mixture to a temperature of between 1000°C and a melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere.
29. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the reducing atmosphere is 1 % hydrogen with the balance nitrogen.
30. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the heat treating is for 6 hours.

31. (New) A method of creating an air-fireable end termination element for electronic components which requires metallization, consisting essentially of, making an end termination element from a Ni/Pt mixture formed from a combination of Ni powder with Pt resinate in a ratio of approximately 95 % Ni powder and 5 % Pt by weight, and heat treating the Ni/Pt mixture to a temperature between 1000°C and the melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere.

32. (New) An air-fireable end termination element that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C, said element being comprised of a Ni and Pt alloyed product, said alloyed product formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate heat treated to a temperature between 1000°C and a melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere, where Ni is present in a proportion of at least 90 % by weight.

33. (New) The element of claim 32 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt is approximately 95 % to 5 %, respectively.

34. (New) An air-fireable conductor plate for capacitors that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C, said plate being comprised of a Ni and Pt alloyed product heat treated to a temperature between 1000°C and a melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere,

said product formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate, where Ni is present in a proportion of at least 90 % by weight.

35. (New) The element of claim 34 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt is approximately 95 % to 5 %, respectively.

36. (New) A thick screen printable fireable conductor material that is resistant to oxidation in air up to 1200°C, said material being comprised of a Ni and Pt alloyed product heat treated to a temperature between 1000°C and a melting point of Ni in a reducing atmosphere, said alloyed product formed from a combination of Ni powder and Pt resinate, wherein Ni is present in a proportion of at least 90 % by weight.

37. (New) The material of claim 36 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt is approximately 95 % to 5 %, respectively.

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